Barb only Please

Access DB# 53098

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Dwayne C. Jones Examiner #: 71299 Date: 12 AUG 02

Art Unit: 1614 Phone Number 30 8-4634 Serial Number: 09/899,683

Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2007, CM1 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

(2007, CM1)

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

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Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: see attached sheet

Inventors (please provide full names): 11

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 13 JUL 2000

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

Please search 1 method claims 1, 3, 11

and the composition claim of 16 wherein the compounds of claim 3 are used just as pharmaceuticals

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Searcher: [illegible]

Searcher Phone #:

Searcher Location:

Date Searcher Picked Up:

Date Completed: 8-20-02

Searcher Prep & Review Time: 57

Clerical Prep Time:

Online Time: 67

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#)

AA Sequence (#)

Structure (#)

Bibliographic X

Litigation

Fulltext

Patent Family

Other

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN 299

Dialog

Questel/Orbit

Dr.Link

Lexis/Nexis

Sequence Systems

WWW/Internet

Other (specify)

PTO-1590 (1-2000)

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epidermal edge of a sinus draining underlying osteomyelitis. **Meleney *u.*** undermining *u.* of the skin and subcutaneous tissues caused by a synergistic infection by microaerophilic nonhemolytic streptococci and aerobic hemolytic staphylococci. SYN: Meleney *gangrene*, progressive bacterial synergistic *gangrene*. **Mooren *u.*** chronic inflammation of the peripheral cornea that slowly progresses centrally with corneal thinning and sometimes perforation. **Oriental *u.*** the lesion occurring in cutaneous leishmaniasis. **penetrating *u.*** an *u.* extending into deeper tissues of an organ. **peptic *u.*** an *u.* of the alimentary mucosa, usually in the stomach or duodenum, exposed to acid gastric secretion. **perforated *u.*** an *u.* extending through the wall of an organ. **perforating *u.* of foot** a round, deep, trophic *u.* of the sole of the foot, following disease or injury, in any part of its course from the center to the periphery of the nerve supplying the part. **phagedenic *u.*** a rapidly spreading *u.* attended by the formation of extensive sloughing. SYN: sloughing *u.*. **phlegmonous *u.*** a *u.* accompanied by inflammation of the neighboring tissues. **pressure *u.*** SYN: decubitus *u.*. **recurrent aphthous *u.*** SYN: aphtha (2) . **ring *u.* of cornea** inflammation of the greater part or the whole of the corneal periphery. **rodent *u.*** historic term for a slowly enlarging ulcerated basal cell carcinoma, usually on the face. **Saemisch *u.*** a form of serpiginous keratitis, frequently accompanied by hypopyon. **serpent *u.* of cornea** SYN: serpiginous *keratitis*. **serpiginous *u.*** an *u.* extending on one side while healing at the opposite edge, forming an undulating margin. **serpiginous corneal *u.*** serpentine ulceration of the cornea, due to infection, most often with Streptococcus pneumoniae. **simple *u.*** a local, not constitutional, *u.* not accompanied by marked pain or inflammation. **sloughing *u.*** SYN: phagedenic *u.*. **soft *u.*** SYN: chancroid. **stasis *u.*** SYN: varicose *u.*. **stercoral *u.*** an *u.* of the colon due to pressure and irritation of retained fecal masses. **stomal *u.*** an intestinal *u.* occurring after gastrojejunostomy in the jejunal mucosa near the opening (stoma) between the stomach and the jejunum. **Curling *u.*** SYN: stress *u.*. **Sutton *u.*** a solitary, deep, painful *u.* of the buccal or genital mucous membrane. **syphilitic *u.*** **1.** SYN: chancre. **2.** any ulceration caused by a syphilitic infection. **Syriac *u.*, Syrian *u.*** old names for diphtheria. **tanner's *u.*** SYN: chrome *u.*. **trophic *u.*** *u.* resulting from cutaneous sensory denervation. SEE ALSO: perforating *u.* of foot. SYN: trophic *gangrene*. **tropical *u.*** **1.** the lesion occurring in cutaneous leishmaniasis; SYN: tropical *sore*. SEE ALSO: cutaneous *leishmaniasis*. **2.** tropical phagedenic ulceration caused by a variety of microorganisms, including mycobacteria; common in northern Nigeria. **undermining *u.*** a chronic cutaneous *u.* with overhanging margins; due to hemolytic streptococci, tubercle bacilli, or other bacteria. **varicose *u.*** the loss of skin surface in the drainage area of a varicose vein, usually in the leg, resulting from stasis and infection. SEE ALSO: gravitational *u.*. SYN: stasis *u.*, venous *u.*. **venereal *u.*** SYN: chancroid. **venous *u.*** SYN: varicose *u.*. **Zambesi *u.*** an *u.*, usually single, about 3 cm in diameter, on the foot or leg, occurring in laborers in the Zambesi Delta; it has a sloughing surface, but does not spread and produces no constitutional symptoms or glandular enlargement; it is associated with the presence of a spirillum and a large fusiform bacillus; one attack seems to confer a partial immunity.

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=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:54:20 ON 20 AUG 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   19 AUG 2002  HIGHEST RN 444278-83-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  19 AUG 2002  HIGHEST RN 444278-83-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available.  See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d rn cn l2

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   212126-32-4  REGISTRY
CN   2-Cyclopenten-1-one, 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-
     (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   L 776967


=> d rn cn l3

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   266320-83-6  REGISTRY
CN   3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 2-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-4-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutoxy)-5-
     [4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)


=> d rn cn l4

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   169590-42-5  REGISTRY
CN   Benzenesulfonamide, 4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-
     yl]- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   4-[5-(4-Methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-
     yl]benzenesulfonamide
CN   Celebrex
CN   Celecoxib
CN   Celocoxib
CN   SC 58635
CN   YM 177


=> d rn cn l5

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   169590-41-4  REGISTRY
CN   Benzenesulfonamide, 4-[3-(difluoromethyl)-5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-
     pyrazol-1-yl]- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   4-[5-(3-Fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-
```

yl]benzenesulfonamide
CN **Deracoxib**
CN SC 046
CN SC 46
CN SC 59046

=> d rn cn l6

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 181695-72-7 REGISTRY
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 4-(5-Methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide
CN SC 65872
CN **Valdecoxib**

=> d rn cn l7

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 162011-90-7 REGISTRY
CN 2(5H)-Furanone, 4-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3-Phenyl-4-[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2(5H)-furanone
CN MK 0966
CN MK 966
CN **Rofecoxib**
CN Vioxx

=> d rn cn l8

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 202409-33-4 REGISTRY
CN 2,3'-Bipyridine, 5-chloro-6'-methyl-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 5-Chloro-6'-methyl-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2,3'-bipyridine
CN **Etoricoxib**
CN MK 0663
CN MK 663

=> d rn cn

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 329900-75-6 REGISTRY
CN Synthetase, prostaglandin endoperoxide, 2 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Arachidonate cyclooxygenase 2
CN COX 2
CN **Cyclooxygenase 2**
CN Prostaglandin endoperoxide H synthase-2
CN Prostaglandin endoperoxide synthase-2
CN Prostaglandin endoperoxide synthetase 2
CN Prostaglandin G/H synthase-2
CN Prostaglandin H synthase-2

=> fil capl

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:52:00 ON 20 AUG 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Aug 2002 VOL 137 ISS 8
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Aug 2002 (20020819/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d que l18; d que l19; d que l21; d que l27; d que l31; d que l32; d que l33;d que l36

L9 1613 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (COX OR CYCLOOXYGENASE OR CYCLO OXYGENASE)(W)2(L)INHIBIT?/OBI
L10 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "CYCLOOXYGENASE 2"/CN
L11 532 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L10(L)INHIBIT?/OBI
L12 66 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PROSTAGLANDIN(2W)SYNTHASE(W)2(L)INHIBIT ?/OBI
L14 1245 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (BLEPHARITI? OR ENDOPHTHALMITI? OR EPISCLERITI? OR KERATITI? OR KERATOCONJUNCTIV? OR MOOREN?)/OBI
L15 609 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CORNEA?/OBI(L)?TRANSPLANT? OR RETINA?(L)DETACH?/OBI
L16 370 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON LENS##(L)(IMPLANT? OR ARTIFICIAL?)/OBI

L18 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L9 OR L11 OR L12) AND (L14 OR L15 OR L16)

L9 1613 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (COX OR CYCLOOXYGENASE OR CYCLO OXYGENASE)(W)2(L)INHIBIT?/OBI
L10 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "CYCLOOXYGENASE 2"/CN
L11 532 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L10(L)INHIBIT?/OBI
L12 66 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PROSTAGLANDIN(2W)SYNTHASE(W)2(L)INHIBIT ?/OBI
L13 14271 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON EYE(L)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)/OBI
L19 6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L9 OR L11 OR L12) (L) L13

L9 1613 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (COX OR CYCLOOXYGENASE OR CYCLO OXYGENASE)(W)2(L)INHIBIT?/OBI
L10 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "CYCLOOXYGENASE 2"/CN
L11 532 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L10(L)INHIBIT?/OBI
L12 66 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PROSTAGLANDIN(2W)SYNTHASE(W)2(L)INHIBIT ?/OBI

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L13      14271 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  EYE(L)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)/OBI
L20       6365 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  OPHTHALM?/OBI
L21          1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L9 OR L11 OR L12) AND L13 AND L20


L1          10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
               169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
               -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
               329900-75-6/BI)
L2           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
L5           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L14       1245 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (BLEPHARITI? OR ENDOPHTHALMITI? OR
               EPISCLERITI? OR KERATITI? OR KERATOCONJUNCTIV? OR MOOREN?)/OBI
L15        609 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  CORNEA?/OBI(L)?TRANSPLANT? OR RETINA?(L
               )DETACH?/OBI
L16        370 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  LENS##(L)(IMPLANT? OR ARTIFICIAL?)/OBI

L24        544 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
               L8)
L25        421 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB OR
               SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)/OBI
L26         85 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
               65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)/OBI
L27          1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L24 OR L25 OR L26) AND (L14 OR L15 OR
               L16)


L1          10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
               169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
               -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
               329900-75-6/BI)
L2           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
L5           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L13      14271 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  EYE(L)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)/OBI
L20       6365 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  OPHTHALM?/OBI
L24        544 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
               L8)
L25        421 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB OR
               SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)/OBI
L26         85 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
               65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)/OBI
L31          2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L24 OR L25 OR L26) AND L20 AND L13


L1          10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
               169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
               -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
               329900-75-6/BI)
L2           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
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L4            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
L5            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L13       14271 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  EYE(L)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)/OBI
L20        6365 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  OPHTHALM?/OBI
L24         544 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
                L8)
L25         421 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB OR
                SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)/OBI
L26          85 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)/OBI
L32           2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L24 OR L25 OR L26) (L)(L20 OR L13)


L1           10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
                169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
                -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
                329900-75-6/BI)
L2            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
L5            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L13       14271 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  EYE(L)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)/OBI
L22        4043 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L13(L)(PREVENT? OR TREAT? OR THERAP?)
L24         544 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
                L8)
L25         421 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB OR
                SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)/OBI
L26          85 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)/OBI
L33           7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L22 AND (L24 OR L25 OR L26)


L1           10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
                169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
                -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
                329900-75-6/BI)
L2            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
L5            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L9         1613 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (COX OR CYCLOOXYGENASE OR CYCLO
                OXYGENASE)(W)2(L)INHIBIT?/OBI
L10           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "CYCLOOXYGENASE 2"/CN
L11         532 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L10(L)INHIBIT?/OBI
L12          66 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PROSTAGLANDIN(2W)SYNTHASE(W)2(L)INHIBIT
                ?/OBI
L24         544 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
                L8)
L25         421 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB OR
                SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)/OBI
L26          85 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)/OBI
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L35          226 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  CORNEA?(L)INFLAM?/OBI
L36            0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L9 OR L11 OR L12 OR (L24 OR L25 OR
                 L26)) AND L35


=> s l18 or l19 or l21 or l27 or l31 or l32 or l33

L132        12 L18 OR L19 OR L21 OR L27 OR L31 OR L32 OR L33

=> fil medl

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:52:04 ON 20 AUG 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 AUG 2002 (20020817/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
MeSH 2002 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE
SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

=> d que l54; d que l56; d que l60; d que l73; d que l74; d que l89

L1           10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
                 169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
                 -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
                 329900-75-6/BI)
L2            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
L5            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L38         427 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
                 L8)
L39         622 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB
                 OR SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)
L40          82 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                 65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)
L41         646 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  BLEPHARITIS/CT
L42        7272 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  CORNEA+NT/CT(L)TR/CT OR CORNEAL
                 TRANSPLANTATION+NT/CT
L43        2812 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  ENDOPHTHALMITIS/CT
L44         384 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  SCLERITIS/CT
L45       10979 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  KERATITIS+NT/CT
L46        2397 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS+NT/CT
L47       10861 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  RETINAL DETACHMENT/CT
L48        5509 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  LENS##(3A)(ARTIFICIAL OR IMPLANT?)
L49         157 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  MOOREN?
L50       22221 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  CORNEAL DISEASES+NT/CT
L51        2683 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  CORNEAL ULCER/CT
L52        1755 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  LENS IMPLANTATION, INTRAOCULAR/CT
L54           0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L38 OR L39 OR L40) AND ((L41 OR L42
                 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49 OR L50 OR L51
                 OR L52))
```

\Subheading TR = transplantation

```
L1           10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
                 169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
```

-4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR 329900-75-6/BI)

L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CELECOXIB/CN
L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON DERACOXIB/CN
L6 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON VALDECOXIB/CN
L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ROFECOXIB/CN
L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ETORICOXIB/CN
L38 427 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8)
L39 622 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB OR SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)
L40 82 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC 65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)
L55 250466 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON C11./CT = eye diseases
L56 4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON (L38 OR L39 OR L40) AND L55

L37 64351 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON CYCLOOXYGENASE INHIBITORS+NT/CT
L41 646 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON BLEPHARITIS/CT
L42 7272 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON CORNEA+NT/CT(L)TR/CT OR CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION+NT/CT
L43 2812 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON ENDOPHTHALMITIS/CT
L44 384 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON SCLERITIS/CT
L45 10979 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON KERATITIS+NT/CT
L46 2397 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS+NT/CT
L47 10861 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON RETINAL DETACHMENT/CT
L48 5509 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON LENS##(3A)(ARTIFICIAL OR IMPLANT?)
L49 157 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON MOOREN?
L50 22221 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON CORNEAL DISEASES+NT/CT
L51 2683 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON CORNEAL ULCER/CT
L52 1755 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON LENS IMPLANTATION, INTRAOCULAR/CT
L58 5167 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON (COX OR CYCLOOXYGENASE OR CYCLO OXYGENASE OR PROSTAGLANDIN(2W)SYNTHASE)(W)2
L60 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L37 AND L58 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49 OR L50 OR L51 OR L52)

L37 64351 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON CYCLOOXYGENASE INHIBITORS+NT/CT
L41 646 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON BLEPHARITIS/CT
L46 2397 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS+NT/CT
L49 157 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON MOOREN?
L73 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L37 AND (L41 OR L46 OR L49)

L37 64351 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON CYCLOOXYGENASE INHIBITORS+NT/CT
L51 2683 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON CORNEAL ULCER/CT
L74 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L37/MAJ AND L51/MAJ

L37 64351 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON CYCLOOXYGENASE INHIBITORS+NT/CT
L42 7272 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON CORNEA+NT/CT(L)TR/CT OR CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION+NT/CT
L47 10861 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON RETINAL DETACHMENT/CT
L52 1755 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON LENS IMPLANTATION, INTRAOCULAR/CT
L86 11889 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PAIN, POSTOPERATIVE/CT
L89 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON (L42 OR L47 OR L52) AND L86 AND L37

```
=> s l56 or l60 or l73 or l74 or l89

L133        18 L56 OR L60 OR L73 OR L74 OR L89

=> fil wpids

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:52:07 ON 20 AUG 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 AUG 2002              <20020815/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE            200252   <200252/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> The BATCH option for structure searches has been
    enabled in WPINDEX/WPIDS and WPIX  >>>

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY >>>

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
    SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

=> d que l99; d que l100;d que l103

L92          442 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (COX OR CYCLOOXYGENASE OR CYCLO
                 OXYGENASE OR PROSTAGLANDIN(2W)SYNTHASE)(W)2(3A)INHIBIT?
L93           22 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  COX2 (3A)INHIBIT?
L96          743 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  BLEPHARITI? OR ENDOPHTHALMITI? OR
                 EPISCLERITI? OR KERATITI? OR KERATOCONJUNCTIV? OR MOOREN?
L97         2090 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  RETINA?(2A)DETACH? OR LENS##(3A)(IMPLANT
                 ? OR ARTIFICIAL?) OR CORNEA?(3A)?TRANSPLANT?
L98          641 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  CORNEA?(3A)(INFLAM? OR ULCER?)
L99            5 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L92 OR L93) AND (L96 OR L97 OR L98)


L94           92 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB OR
                 SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)
L95           23 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                 65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)
L96          743 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  BLEPHARITI? OR ENDOPHTHALMITI? OR
                 EPISCLERITI? OR KERATITI? OR KERATOCONJUNCTIV? OR MOOREN?
L97         2090 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  RETINA?(2A)DETACH? OR LENS##(3A)(IMPLANT
                 ? OR ARTIFICIAL?) OR CORNEA?(3A)?TRANSPLANT?
L98          641 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  CORNEA?(3A)(INFLAM? OR ULCER?)
L100           2 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L94 OR L95) AND (L96 OR L97 OR L98)


L94           92 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB OR
                 SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)
L95           23 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                 65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)
L101       10277 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  OPHTHALM?
L103           4 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L101 (S) (L94 OR L95)
```

```
=> s l99 or l100 or l103

L134          9 L99 OR L100 OR L103

=> fil embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:52:11 ON 20 AUG 2002
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 15 Aug 2002 (20020815/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que l116; d que l120

L1            10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
                 169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
                 -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
                 329900-75-6/BI)
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
L5             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L38          427 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
                 L8)
L39          622 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB
                 OR SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)
L40           82 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                 65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)
L104        2385 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  (L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L105        2504 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CYCLOOXYGENASE 2 INHIBITOR/CT OR COX 2
                 INHIBITOR/CT
L106         665 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  BLEPHARITIS/CT
L107        3720 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CORNEA TRANSPLANTATION/CT
L108        2799 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  ENDOPHTHALMITIS/CT
L109         673 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  SCLERITIS/CT
L110        4769 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  KERATITIS/CT
L111        2021 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS/CT OR KERATOCONJUN
                 CTIVITIS SICCA/CT
L112        7695 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  RETINA DETACHMENT/CT
L113         723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  LENS IMPLANTATION/CT
L114         145 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CORNEA RODENT ULCER/CT
L115         140 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  MOOREN?
L116           2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  (L104 OR L105) AND (L106 OR L107 OR
                 L108 OR L109 OR L110 OR L111 OR L112 OR L113 OR L114 OR L115)



L1            10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
                 169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
                 -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
                 329900-75-6/BI)
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
```

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L5              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L38           427 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
                  L8)
L39           622 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB
                  OR SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)
L40            82 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                  65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)
L104         2385 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  (L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L105         2504 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CYCLOOXYGENASE 2 INHIBITOR/CT OR COX 2
                  INHIBITOR/CT
L119         2473 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  EYE DROPS/CT
L120            5 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  (L104 OR L105) AND L119


=> s l116 or l120

L135            5 L116 OR L120

=> fil drugu

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:52:14 ON 20 AUG 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 AUG 2002      <20020815/UP>
>>>  DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER)  <<<

>>>  SDI'S MAY BE RUN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001.  <<<
>>>  (WEEKLY IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION     <<<
>>>  SEE HELP COST                                        <<<

>>>  FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE  <<<
>>>  THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT  <<<


=> d que l127;d que l129;d que l131

L1             10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
                  169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
                  -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
                  329900-75-6/BI)
L2              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
L5              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L38           427 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
                  L8)
L39           622 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB
                  OR SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)
L40            82 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                  65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)
L121          885 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  (L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L122         3134 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  (COX OR CYCLOOXYGENASE OR CYCLO
                  OXYGENASE OR PROSTAGLANDIN(2W)SYNTHASE)(W)2(3A)INHIBIT?
L123           40 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  COX2(3A)INHIBIT?
L124         1375 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  BLEPHARITI? OR ENDOPHTHALMITI? OR
                  EPISCLERITI? OR KERATITI? OR KERATOCONJUNCTIV? OR MOOREN?
L125          439 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  RETINA?(2A)DETACH? OR LENS##(3A)(IMPLANT
```

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                ? OR ARTIFICIAL?) OR CORNEA?(3A)?TRANSPLANT?
L126         278 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  CORNEA?(2A)(ULCER? OR INFLAMM?)
L127           2 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  (L121 OR L122 OR L123) AND (L124 OR
                L125 OR L126)


L1            10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
                169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
                -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
                329900-75-6/BI)
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
L5             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L38          427 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
                L8)
L39          622 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB
                OR SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)
L40           82 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)
L121         885 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  (L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L122        3134 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  (COX OR CYCLOOXYGENASE OR CYCLO
                OXYGENASE OR PROSTAGLANDIN(2W)SYNTHASE)(W)2(3A)INHIBIT?
L123          40 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  COX2(3A)INHIBIT?
L128        3378 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  OPHTHALM?/CT
L129           2 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  (L121 OR L122 OR L123) AND L128


L1            10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (162011-90-7/BI OR 169590-41-4/BI OR
                169590-42-5/BI OR 181695-72-7/BI OR 198470-84-7/BI OR 202409-33
                -4/BI OR 212126-32-4/BI OR 254-04-6/BI OR 266320-83-6/BI OR
                329900-75-6/BI)
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C18H14F2O3S/MF
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 AND C22H22F2N2O5S/MF
L4             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CELECOXIB/CN
L5             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  DERACOXIB/CN
L6             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  VALDECOXIB/CN
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ROFECOXIB/CN
L8             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ETORICOXIB/CN
L38          427 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
                L8)
L39          622 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (CELEBREX OR CEL!COXIB OR DERACOXIB
                OR SC(W)(046 OR 46 OR 59046) OR VALDECOXIB OR BEXTRA)
L40           82 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (YM 177 OR SC 58635 OR VIOXX OR SC
                65872 OR ETORICOXIB OR MK(W)(966 OR 0966) OR L 791456)
L121         885 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  (L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L122        3134 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  (COX OR CYCLOOXYGENASE OR CYCLO
                OXYGENASE OR PROSTAGLANDIN(2W)SYNTHASE)(W)2(3A)INHIBIT?
L123          40 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  COX2(3A)INHIBIT?
L130        4763 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  OPHTHALMOLOGICAL/CC
L131           6 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  (L121 OR L122 OR L123) AND L130

=> s l127 or l129 or l131

L136           9 L127 OR L129 OR L131

=> dup rem l133,l136,l135,l132,l134
```

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:53:10 ON 20 AUG 2002

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:53:10 ON 20 AUG 2002
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L133
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L136
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L135
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L132
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L134
L137 50 DUP REM L133 L136 L135 L132 L134 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-18' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '19-27' FROM FILE DRUGU
ANSWERS '28-32' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '33-44' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '45-50' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d ibib ab hitrn 1-50; fil hom

L137 ANSWER 1 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002106815 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21679446 PubMed ID: 11821217
TITLE: Naproxen ophthalmic solution to manage inflammation after phacoemulsification.
AUTHOR: Papa Vincento; Milazzo Giovanni; Santocono Marcello; Servolle Valerie; Sourdille Philippe; Santiago Pierre-Yves; Darondeau Jacques; Cassoux Nathalie; LeHoang Phuc
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Department SIFI S.p.A, Lavinaio-Catania, Italy.. vincenzo_papa@sifi.it
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CATARACT AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY, (2002 Feb) 28 (2) 321-7.
Journal code: 8604171. ISSN: 0886-3350.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200203
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020213
Last Updated on STN: 20020312
Entered Medline: 20020311

AB PURPOSE: To explore the efficacy and safety of 2 concentrations (0.1% and 0.2%) of sodium naproxen ophthalmic solution in controlling ocular inflammation in patients having phacoemulsification and intraocular lens implantation. SETTING: Service d'Ophtalmologie La Pitie' and Centre Ophtalmologique, Paris, and Clinique Sourdille, Nantes, France; Department of Ophthalmology, University of Lausanne, Switzerland. METHODS: One hundred one patients were randomly treated with naproxen 0.1%, naproxen 0.2%, or diclofenac 0.1% 3 times a day for 30 days starting the day before surgery. Postsurgical ocular inflammation was measured after 1, 10, and 30 days using the Kowa FC-1000 laser flare-cell meter and a conventional

slitlamp biomicroscope. Safety parameters were evaluated at the same visits. RESULTS: Naproxen 0.2% ophthalmic solution and diclofenac 0.01% were comparable in controlling postsurgical inflammation. The naproxen was well tolerated. No serious adverse events occurred during the study. CONCLUSIONS: These preliminary results suggest that naproxen ophthalmic solution may be effectively and safely used to control inflammation after uneventful phacoemulsification. Because of the limited number of patients, larger studies are needed to confirm these results.

L137 ANSWER 2 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001672527 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21575000 PubMed ID: 11718490
TITLE: Visual disturbance associated with **celecoxib**--a comment.
COMMENT: Comment on: Pharmacotherapy. 2001 Jan;21(1):114-5
AUTHOR: Gehrs K M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City 52242, USA.
SOURCE: PHARMACOTHERAPY, (2001 Aug) 21 (8) 1014.
Journal code: 8111305. ISSN: 0277-0008.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Commentary
Letter
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200205
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011126
Last Updated on STN: 20020522
Entered Medline: 20020517

L137 ANSWER 3 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001231537 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21220975 PubMed ID: 11320025
TITLE: Keratitis, ulceration, and perforation associated with topical nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
AUTHOR: Guidera A C; Luchs J I; Udell I J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, Long Island Jewish Medical Center, New Hyde Park, New York, NY, USA.
SOURCE: OPHTHALMOLOGY, (2001 May) 108 (5) 936-44.
Journal code: 7802443. ISSN: 0161-6420.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200105
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010517
Last Updated on STN: 20010517
Entered Medline: 20010510

AB PURPOSE: To report corneal complications associated with topical nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). DESIGN: Retrospective, noncomparative interventional case series. PARTICIPANTS: Eighteen eyes of 16 patients with adverse corneal events associated with NSAID use. METHODS: Evaluation of 16 patients referred for management of corneal complications during use of topical NSAIDs (ketorolac tromethamine [Acular], diclofenac sodium [Voltaren], diclofenac sodium [Falcon DSOS]). MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: Type and severity of corneal complications. RESULTS: Of the 16 patients, two experienced severe keratopathy, three experienced ulceration, six experienced corneal or scleral melts, and five experienced perforations. Eleven patients had recent cataract surgery; nine of these were on concurrent topical steroids and antibiotics. Another patient who did not have recent surgery was using concurrent topical steroids without antibiotics for sarcoid uveitis. Systemic associations included two patients with rheumatoid arthritis, one patient with

asymptomatic Sjogren's syndrome, and two with rosacea. CONCLUSIONS: Topical NSAIDs were associated with corneal complications in 18 eyes of 16 patients. Potential risk factors include conditions that predispose the patient to corneal melting, concurrent topical steroids, and epithelial keratopathy in the early postoperative period.

L137 ANSWER 4 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001208758 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21196009 PubMed ID: 11297478
TITLE: The role of matrix metalloproteinases in ulcerative keratolysis associated with perioperative diclofenac use.
AUTHOR: O'Brien T P; Li Q J; Sauerburger F; Reviglio V E; Rana T; Ashraf M F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ocular Microbiology and Immunology Laboratory, The Wilmer Eye Institute, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, 600 N. Wolfe Street, Woods Bldg./Rm. 259, Baltimore, MD 21287-9121, USA.
SOURCE: OPHTHALMOLOGY, (2001 Apr) 108 (4) 656-9.
Journal code: 7802443. ISSN: 0161-6420.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010425
Last Updated on STN: 20010425
Entered Medline: 20010419

AB OBJECTIVE: To investigate the role of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) in the pathogenesis of ulcerative keratolysis associated with topical use of generic diclofenac preoperatively and postoperatively. To characterize the inflammatory response of the cornea in this case of ulcerative keratolysis. DESIGN: Case report with clinicopathologic correlation. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: Corneal culture for microbial growth. Clinical and histopathologic examinations including routine histolopathologic, immunofluorescent, and immunohistochemical studies. RESULTS: Microscopic examination of the corneal button disclosed fibrinous material with neutrophils and mononuclear inflammatory cells. The corneal epithelial basement membrane was irregularly thickened and patchy. Immunohistochemical staining detected weak staining of MMP-1 and a strong presence of MMP-8 in the epithelium. MMP-8 and 9 were also present in areas of leukocytic infiltration. MMP-2 appeared in a few stromal cells. Macrophages and leukocytes were the predominant infiltrating cells. CONCLUSIONS: A nonspecific inflammatory response occurred in this case of ulcerative keratolysis. Corneal epithelial cells are capable of secreting MMP-1 and 8 and may participate in the stromal degradation and repair process of the ulcerative keratolysis associated with topical nonsteroidol antiinflammatory use.

L137 ANSWER 5 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001175672 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21170593 PubMed ID: 11270263
TITLE: [64th Congress of the American College of Rheumatology, Philadelphia, October 28-November 2, 2000].
64e congres de l'American College of Rheumatology, Philadelphie, 28 octobre-2 novembre 2000.
AUTHOR: Hachulla E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de medecine interne, hopital Claude-Huriez, place de Verdun, 59037 Lille, France.
SOURCE: REVUE DE MEDECINE INTERNE, (2001 Mar) 22 (3) 219-27.
Journal code: 8101383. ISSN: 0248-8663.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Conference Article; (CONGRESSES)
LANGUAGE: French

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200106
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010611
Last Updated on STN: 20010611
Entered Medline: 20010607

L137 ANSWER 6 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001146245 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21030579 PubMed ID: 11191731
TITLE: Visual disturbance associated with **celecoxib.**
COMMENT: Comment in: Pharmacotherapy. 2001 Aug;21(8):1014
AUTHOR: Lund B C; Neiman R E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical and Administrative Division, College of Pharmacy Iowa City, IA 52242-1112, USA.. brian-lund@uiowa.edu
SOURCE: PHARMACOTHERAPY, (2001 Jan) 21 (1) 114-5.
Journal code: 8111305. ISSN: 0277-0008.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200103
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010404
Last Updated on STN: 20020522
Entered Medline: 20010315

AB **Celecoxib,** a specific inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2, is used to treat the symptoms of arthritis. A 79-year-old woman developed an atypical visual disturbance associated with this agent that resolved on discontinuation of **celecoxib.** Similar visual disturbances described with the traditional nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs are discussed.

L137 ANSWER 7 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001017575 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20476690 PubMed ID: 11020603
TITLE: New pieces for the puzzle: nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and corneal ulcers.
AUTHOR: Price F W
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CATARACT AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY, (2000 Sep) 26 (9) 1263-5. Ref: 15
Journal code: 8604171. ISSN: 0886-3350.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Editorial
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200011
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20001107

L137 ANSWER 8 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000037164 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20037164 PubMed ID: 10570586
TITLE: Rheumatoid arthritis.
COMMENT: Comment on: J Am Dent Assoc. 1999 May;130(5):689-98
AUTHOR: Rosenstein E D; Kushner L J; Kramer N
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION, (1999 Oct) 130 (10) 1424, 1426.
Journal code: 7503060. ISSN: 0002-8177.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Commentary
Letter

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Dental Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199911
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000111
Last Updated on STN: 20000229
Entered Medline: 19991123

L137 ANSWER 9 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999451103 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99451103 PubMed ID: 10520225
TITLE: The effect of selective **cyclooxygenase-2** inhibitor on corneal angiogenesis in the rat.
AUTHOR: Yamada M; Kawai M; Kawai Y; Mashima Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan. yamadam@ned.keio.ac.jp
SOURCE: CURRENT EYE RESEARCH, (1999 Oct) 19 (4) 300-4.
Journal code: 8104312. ISSN: 0271-3683.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199912
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000113
Last Updated on STN: 20000113
Entered Medline: 19991213

AB PURPOSE. Eicosanoids that are present in inflamed tissues are thought to play a significant role in angiogenesis. Cyclooxygenase, a key enzyme in eicosanoid synthesis, has recently been shown to exist in two isoforms: the constitutive **COX-1** and the inducible **COX-2**. This study was undertaken to determine the role of **COX-2** in the corneal angiogenic response. METHODS. Angiogenesis in the rat cornea was provoked by chemical cautery. Either NS-398, a selective **COX-2** inhibitor, or indomethacin, a non-selective COX inhibitor, was applied topically 3 times daily for 4 days. Neovascularization was quantitated by digital image analysis in corneal flat preparations. To test their inhibitory effects on eicosanoid synthesis, normal or cauterized corneas were incubated in the culture medium with the inhibitor. Prostaglandin E2 in the medium was assayed using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. RESULTS. Both NS-398 and indomethacin significantly inhibited corneal neovascularization with the % inhibition of 36.4 +/- 9.6%, and 38.5 +/- 9.0%, respectively, when applied topically at a concentration of 0.1% ($p < .001$). Neither reduced the angiogenic response at a concentration of 0.01% or below. PGE(2) production in the cauterized cornea was 2.0 times higher than that in the controls. In normal corneas, indomethacin inhibited PGE(2) synthesis by 80%, whereas NS-398 inhibited it by no more than 20%. In contrast, in injured corneas, both indomethacin and NS-398 inhibited PGE(2) synthesis in a similar fashion, with a maximal inhibition rate of 75 to 80%. CONCLUSIONS. Our results suggest that **COX-2** induction in cauterized corneas increases the level of eicosanoids, which result in corneal angiogenesis.

L137 ANSWER 10 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999186594 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99186594 PubMed ID: 10088733
TITLE: Ketorolac tromethamine 0.5% ophthalmic solution in the treatment of moderate to severe ocular inflammation after cataract surgery: a randomized, vehicle-controlled clinical trial.
COMMENT: Comment in: Am J Ophthalmol. 1999 Nov;128(5):662-3
AUTHOR: Heier J; Cheetham J K; Degryse R; Dirks M S; Caldwell D R; Silverstone D E; Rosenthal A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ophthalmic Consultants of Boston and Center for Eye

Research, Massachusetts, USA.
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY, (1999 Mar) 127 (3) 253-9.
Journal code: 0370500. ISSN: 0002-9394.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199903
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990402
Last Updated on STN: 20000327
Entered Medline: 19990324

AB PURPOSE: To investigate the efficacy and safety of ketorolac tromethamine 0.5% ophthalmic solution (Acular; Allergan, Inc, Irvine, California) in the treatment of moderate to severe anterior segment inflammation developing after unilateral cataract surgery with intraocular lens implantation. METHODS: Only patients who exhibited moderate or greater levels of cells and flare 1 day after surgery were included in this multicenter, double-masked, randomly assigned, parallel-group study. Topical ketorolac or vehicle solution (Allergan, Inc) was administered to the treated eye four times daily, starting the day after surgery and continuing for 14 days. RESULTS: Ketorolac was significantly more effective than the vehicle solution in reducing anterior chamber cells ($P < or = .030$) and flare ($P < or = .025$), conjunctival erythema ($P < or = .046$), ciliary flush ($P < or = .006$), tearing ($P < or = .012$), photophobia ($P < or = .014$), and pain ($P < or = .049$). Half as many patients from the ketorolac group (14/51) were discontinued from the study for lack of efficacy, compared with the vehicle group (28/51; $P = .005$). There was no significant difference between ketorolac and the vehicle solution in changes in visual acuity, intraocular pressure, biomicroscopic or ophthalmoscopic variables, or adverse events. CONCLUSIONS: Ketorolac tromethamine 0.5% ophthalmic solution is safe and provides substantial anti-inflammatory activity in the treatment of moderate to severe anterior segment inflammation developing after cataract surgery and intraocular lens implantation.

L137 ANSWER 11 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998347625 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98347625 PubMed ID: 9682703
TITLE: The effects of topical nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs on adenoviral replication.
AUTHOR: Gordon Y J; Araullo-Cruz T; Romanowski E G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pa., USA.. yjgordon@vision.eei.upmc.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: EY05232 (NEI)
SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF OPHTHALMOLOGY, (1998 Jul) 116 (7) 900-5.
Journal code: 7706534. ISSN: 0003-9950.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199808
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980817
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19980804

AB OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the antiviral activity of topical diclofen (Voltaren Ophthalmic) and ketorolac tromethamine (Acular) (2 nor anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDs]) on adenoviral replication in in the adenovirus (Ad) 5 McEwen-New Zealand rabbit ocular model The 50% inhibitory concentration of ketorolac and diclofenac an

respective preservative components were determined for common ocular adenoviral serotypes (Ad8, Ad19, Ad1, and Ad5). In a series of experiments, Ad5 McEwen-inoculated New Zealand rabbit eyes were treated topically 4 times daily for 18 days with either ketorolac, diclofenac, prednisolone acetate (Pred Forte), or control vehicle (Comfort Tears). MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: Outcome measures included serial ocular tear film titers and the formation of subepithelial immune corneal infiltrates. RESULTS: In vitro, neither ketorolac nor diclofenac demonstrated significant inhibitory activity against Ad1, Ad5, Ad8, or Ad19. In the rabbit model, there were no statistically significant differences among ketorolac, diclofenac, and the control vehicle with respect to viral replication or the formation of subepithelial immune infiltrates. In contrast, 1% prednisolone prolonged viral shedding and inhibited immune infiltrates ($P < .001$ for both). CONCLUSIONS: Our experimental study suggests that treatment of epidemic keratoconjunctivitis with topical NSAIDs may be a safer alternative than topical steroids. Only controlled clinical trials can determine whether topical NSAIDs can provide symptomatic relief and not interfere with normal viral clearance.

L137 ANSWER 12 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998287247 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98287247 PubMed ID: 9625565
TITLE: Topical diclofenac sodium in the management of anesthetic abuse keratopathy.
AUTHOR: Dornic D I; Thomas J M; Lass J H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, University Hospitals of Cleveland, and Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, OH 44106, USA.
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY, (1998 May) 125 (5) 719-21.
Journal code: 0370500. ISSN: 0002-9394.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199806
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980625
Last Updated on STN: 19980625
Entered Medline: 19980615
AB PURPOSE: To report a case of anesthetic abuse keratopathy and to suggest the use of topical diclofenac sodium in the management of this disorder. METHOD: Narcotics and topical diclofenac were used to control pain in a patient who developed a corneal ulcer after abusing topical anesthetics. RESULT: After the institution of topical diclofenac, the patient reported substantial improvement in comfort and less reliance on narcotic agents for analgesia. CONCLUSION: We found topical diclofenac to be useful in controlling pain in this patient with anesthetic abuse keratopathy.

L137 ANSWER 13 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998304377 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98304377 PubMed ID: 9640195
TITLE: Use of indomethacin for pain relief following scleral buckling surgery.
AUTHOR: Sadiq S A; Stevenson L; Gorman C; Orr G M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham.
SOURCE: BRITISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY, (1998 Apr) 82 (4) 429-31.
Journal code: 0421041. ISSN: 0007-1161.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199807
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980716
Last Updated on STN: 19980716
Entered Medline: 19980706

AB BACKGROUND/AIMS: Patients undergoing scleral buckling and cryotherapy suffer from mild to moderate postoperative pain. As good pain relief facilitates post-operative ocular examination, as well as patient comfort and recovery, the authors designed a prospective randomised double masked trial to evaluate the efficacy of indomethacin as a satisfactory analgesic for such patients. METHOD: Patients with a primary uncomplicated rhegmatogenous retinal detachment requiring scleral buckling and cryotherapy were randomly allocated to receive either indomethacin or placebo. A rectal suppository was administered 2 hours before surgery, followed by two capsules twice daily for 10 days. Pain relief was assessed with a linear graphic rating scale at the end of each day. Supplementary analgesia was allowed and recorded. RESULTS: 12 patients received indomethacin (group A) and 16 received placebo (group B). The extent of surgery was similar in both groups. One patient in group A, and two in group B withdrew after 3 days. The pain scores were converted to changes from the baseline (score on day 1), and the area under the curve calculated for each patient. The means of the areas were analysed with the Mann-Whitney test and showed that indomethacin caused a statistically significant reduction in pain score, both at 3 days ($p = 0.04$) and at 10 days ($p = 0.014$). There was no statistically significant difference in extra analgesic requirements between the two groups ($p = 0.2$). CONCLUSIONS: Indomethacin is recommended for short to medium term pain relief following scleral buckling and cryotherapy.

L137 ANSWER 14 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97298858 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97298858 PubMed ID: 9154274
TITLE: Cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors: a new approach to the therapy of ocular inflammation.
AUTHOR: Masferrer J L; Kulkarni P S
CORPORATE SOURCE: G. D. Searle/Monsanto, St. Louis, Missouri, USA.
SOURCE: SURVEY OF OPHTHALMOLOGY, (1997 Feb) 41 Suppl 2 S35-40.
Ref: 43
Journal code: 0404551. ISSN: 0039-6257.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199706
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970620
Last Updated on STN: 19970620
Entered Medline: 19970612

AB Prostaglandins (PGs) can be synthesized through the activities of two cyclooxygenase (COX) isoforms. COX-1 is constitutively expressed in most tissues and its activity provides for the relative small amounts of PGs required for the mediation and modulation of normal physiological functions. In inflammatory conditions, COX-2 is rapidly induced by cytokines, growth factors and bacterial endotoxin, and its enzymatic activity accounts for the large amounts of PGs produced during inflammation. The currently used nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are nonselective inhibitors of both COX isoforms. Inhibition of COX-2 leads to the therapeutically desired inhibition of the synthesis of pro-inflammatory PGs, but at the same time produces side effects associated with inhibition of COX-1 and the consequent suppression of the production of PGs necessary for normal cellular functions. Selective inhibition of COX-2

expression explains, at least in part, the potent anti-inflammatory activity of corticosteroids. However, the systemic and ocular side effects of these steroids have greatly limited their use, especially their long-term use for the management of chronic inflammatory conditions. The current effort to develop highly selective nonsteroidal COX-2 inhibitors for the treatment of arthritis and other inflammatory diseases can also be expected to yield a new approach to the treatment of uveitis and other ocular inflammatory conditions. This new class of NSAIDs will provide anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity while circumventing the most serious side effects of the current available NSAIDs, resulting from their inhibition of the physiologically required COX-1 activity.

L137 ANSWER 15 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92195583 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92195583 PubMed ID: 1666177
TITLE: Treatment of experimental Pseudomonas keratitis with cyclo-oxygenase and lipoxygenase inhibitors.
AUTHOR: Moreira H; McDonnell P J; Fasano A P; Silverman D L; Coates T D; Sevanian A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Doheny Eye Institute, Los Angeles, CA 90033.
CONTRACT NUMBER: EYO 3040 (NEI)
SOURCE: OPHTHALMOLOGY, (1991 Nov) 98 (11) 1693-7.
Journal code: 7802443. ISSN: 0161-6420.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920509
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19920421

AB The role of metabolites of arachidonic acid in experimental Pseudomonas keratitis was studied using inhibitors of arachidonic acid metabolism. Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 1%, which inhibits predominantly the lipoxygenase pathway, and flurbiprofen 0.03%, which inhibits predominantly the cyclo-oxygenase pathway were administered topically to rabbit eyes after intrastromal injection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Levels of the cyclo-oxygenase product prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) and the lipoxygenase product leukotriene B4 (LTB4) were measured, and the number of ulcers that had progressed to descemetocele formation by 24 hours was determined. Corneal ulceration was accelerated by flurbiprofen, but nordihydroguaiaretic acid limited the flurbiprofen-induced worsening. The use of flurbiprofen was associated with decreased levels of PGE2 and a relative increase in LTB4, a potent chemoattractant and activator of polymorphonuclear leukocytes. These results suggest that inhibition of the cyclo-oxygenase pathway may be contraindicated in Pseudomonas keratitis; inhibition of lipoxygenase can prevent this worsening of the keratitis.

L137 ANSWER 16 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90147178 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90147178 PubMed ID: 2302115
TITLE: Reiter's Keratoconjunctivitis.
AUTHOR: Wiggins R E Jr; Steinkuller P G; Hamill M B
SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF OPHTHALMOLOGY, (1990 Feb) 108 (2) 280-1.
Journal code: 7706534. ISSN: 0003-9950.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199003
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900328
Last Updated on STN: 19900328
Entered Medline: 19900315

L137 ANSWER 17 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89239600 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89239600 PubMed ID: 3247209
TITLE: [Piroxicam eyedrops in keratoconjunctivitis sicca. A new therapeutic perspective].
Piroxicam collyre dans la keratoconjonctivite seche. Une nouvelle perspective therapeutique.
AUTHOR: Bragliani G; Franco F; Marescotti A; Gaiba G
SOURCE: OPHTALMOLOGIE, (1988 Oct) 2 (4) 359-62.
Journal code: 8900549. ISSN: 0989-3105.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198906
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 19900306
Entered Medline: 19890619

L137 ANSWER 18 OF 50 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87012857 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87012857 PubMed ID: 3761968
TITLE: [Local treatment with diclofenac-Na eyedrops in diseases of the anterior eye segment].
Lokale Behandlung mit Diclofenac-Na-Augentropfen bei Erkrankungen der vorderen Augenabschnitte.
AUTHOR: van Husen H
SOURCE: KLINISCHE MONATSBLATTER FUR AUGENHEILKUNDE, (1986 Jun) 188 (6) 615-9.
Journal code: 0014133. ISSN: 0023-2165.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198611
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900302
Last Updated on STN: 19900302
Entered Medline: 19861104

AB The nonsteroid anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) diclofenac-sodium, in the galenic form of an eye drop solution (0.1%), has been tested in an open clinical trial in the following indications: episcleritis (30 patients), limbal corneal ulcer (9 patients), hay fever conjunctivitis and/or conjunctivitis phlyctaenulosa (11 patients). The result of this clinical trial has shown that diclofenac-sodium eye drop solution fulfills all the requirements of a well-tolerated and effective NSAID. The application of diclofenac-sodium eye drop solution (3-5 times daily) resulted in a clear-cut reduction in the use of eye drops containing steroids and its prominent analgesic effect was impressive. Although a slight, transient burning sensation was noticed by a few patients shortly after instillation, no local or systemic adverse reactions were observed.

L137 ANSWER 19 OF 50 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-13547 DRUGU P
TITLE: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs prevent early diabetic retinopathy via TNF-alpha suppression.
AUTHOR: Joussen A M; Poulaki V; Mitsiades N; Kirchhof B; Koizumi K; Doehman S; Adamis A P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Harvard-Med.Sch.; Univ.Cologne
LOCATION: Boston, Mass., USA; Cologne, Ger.
SOURCE: FASEB J. (16, No. 3, 438-40, 2002) 3 Fig.
CODEN: FAJOEC ISSN: 0892-6638
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Retina Research Laboratory, Massachusetts Eye and Ear

Infirmary, Harvard Medical School, 324 Cambridge St., Boston, MA 02115, U.S.A. (A.P.A.). (e-mail: tony_adamis@meei.harvard.edu).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB The effects of aspirin (AS), meloxicam (MX), and etanercept (ET) in the pathogenesis of diabetic retinopathy was investigated in a rat model of diabetic retinopathy. AS, MX, and ET reduced leukocyte adhesion, blood-retinal barrier breakdown, and TNF-alpha production. All 3 drugs also prevented the up-regulation of endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS), ICAM-1 and the activation of nuclear factor kappa B (NF-kappa B). Only AS was able to down-regulate Erk kinase activation and leukocyte CD11a, CD11b, CD18 surface protein levels. Results indicate that these pharmacological agents had a beneficial effect in early experimental diabetic retinopathy and may hold promise for clinical efficacy in patients.

L137 ANSWER 20 OF 50 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-08427 DRUGU S
TITLE: Unusual NSAID hypersensitivity.
AUTHOR: Fernandez Rivas M; Miranda I
LOCATION: Alcorcon, Esp.
SOURCE: Allergy (57, No. 2, 183-84, 2002) 3 Ref.
CODEN: LLRGDY ISSN: 0105-4538
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Fundacion Hospital Alcorcon, Unidad de Alergia, C/Budapest 1, 28922 Alcorcon, Spain.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB A case is reported of conjunctivitis induced by non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs: aspirin, metamizole, ibuprofen, diclofenac and dexketoprofen); no other such selective ocular reactions are thought to have been reported. Paracetamol and nimesulide were well tolerated. No protective effect was offered by premedication with disodium cromoglycate, sodium nedocromil, levocabastine and fluorometolone eye drops. In conclusion, this is an exceptional case of 1 isolated left eye conjunctivitis after p.o. (and local) administration of NSAIDs, in which a local idiosyncratic reaction to inhibition of the cyclo-oxygenase pathway seems to be involved. The patient was advised to take paracetamol or nimesulide in future.

L137 ANSWER 21 OF 50 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-31694 DRUGU T S
TITLE: Remitting seronegative symmetrical synovitis with pitting edema following intravesical bacillus Calmette-Guerin instillation.
AUTHOR: Mouly S; Berenbaum F; Kaplan G
LOCATION: Paris, Fr.
SOURCE: J.Rheumatol. (28, No. 7, 1699-701, 2001) 1 Tab. 15 Ref.
CODEN: JRHUA9 ISSN: 0315-162X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: General Clinical Research Center, Campus Box No. 7600, Room 3005 APCF, The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7600, U.S.A. (e-mail: snouly@email.unc.edu).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB A case of remitting seronegative symmetrical synovitis with pitting edema following intravesical BCG in an HLA-B27 positive bladder carcinoma patient is described. The patient was admitted for polyarthritis after

receiving intravesical BCG. He received ketoprofen and morphine sulfate and showed immediate improvement. AST, ALT, serum gamma-glutamyltransferase, and alkaline phosphatases increased following ketoprofen treatment. Morphine was stopped and indometacin was started in place of ketoprofen. The patient still complained of moderate pain with synovitis in the ankles, knees, and joints and indometacin was replaced with meloxicam. This resulted in a complete resolution of joint pains, synovitis, knee effusions, and behavioral changes.

L137 ANSWER 22 OF 50 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-47054 DRUGU P
TITLE: Pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of cannabis and cannabinoids.
AUTHOR: Kumar R N; Chambers W A; Pertwee R G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Grampian
LOCATION: Aberdeen, U.K.
SOURCE: Anaesthesia (56, No. 11, 1059-68, 2001) 1 Tab. 79 Ref.
CODEN: ANASAB ISSN: 0003-2409
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Anaesthesia, Grampian University Hospitals, Aberdeen AB25 2ZN, Scotland. (W.A.C.). (e-mail: alastair.chambers@arh.grampian.scot.nhs.uk).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB The pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of cannabis and cannabinoids are reviewed. 2 Cannabis receptors (CB1 and CB2) bind the endogenous ligands anandamide, 2-arachidonoylglycerol and palmitoylethanol amide, the capsaicin analog olvanil and various synthetic compounds (WIN-55212, CP-55940, SR-144528 and SR-141716A) but some effects are mediated by non-receptor mechanisms. Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and other cannabinoids are rapidly absorbed and metabolised. Relaxant effects have led to use in spasticity (Nabilone), pain (levonatradol), emesis, anorexia, epilepsy, glaucoma, asthma and psychiatry, toxicity is low but sedation is common and tolerance can be induced.

L137 ANSWER 23 OF 50 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-43235 DRUGU P
TITLE: Inhibition of COX in ocular tissues: An in vitro model to identify selective COX-2 **inhibitors**.
AUTHOR: Garcia Cabanes C; Palmero M; Bellot J L; Castillo M; Orts A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Alicante
LOCATION: Alicante, Esp.
SOURCE: J.Ocul.Pharmacol.Ther. (17, No. 1, 67-73, 2001) 3 Fig. 1 Tab. 28 Ref.
CODEN: JOPTF ISSN: 1080-7683
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Interuniversitary Optics, University of Alicante, Campus de San Vicente, E-03080 Alicante, Spain. (A.O.). (e-mail: alfredo.orts@ua.es).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB Incubation with diclofenac (Sigma-Chem.) or NS-398 (Calbiochem) resulted in inhibition of the lipopolysaccharide (LPS, Sigma-Chem.)-induced increase in PGE2 synthesis in both cultured bovine corneal endothelial cells (CEC) and retinal pigmentary epithelial (RPE) cells. Diclofenac seemed to be a **COX-2 inhibitor** because its IC50 value in RPE cells were similar to the IC50 value of NS-398. Whereas in CEC, NS-398 was several times more potent than diclofenac i[n] inhibiting PGE2 synthesis induced by LPS. Piroxicam (Tocris) was th[e]

weaker inhibitor on either type of cell. Findings suggest that this in vitro model could be used as a suitable assay system to determine the COX-2 selectivity of new NSAID during inflammatory events in ocular tissues.

L137 ANSWER 24 OF 50 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-46050 DRUGU P B E
TITLE: Nepafenac, a unique nonsteroidal prodrug with potential utility in the treatment of trauma-induced ocular inflammation: I. assessment of anti-inflammatory efficacy.
AUTHOR: Gamache D A; Graff G; Brady M T; Spellman J M; Yanni J M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Alcon
LOCATION: Fort Worth, Tex., USA
SOURCE: Inflammation (24, No. 4, 357-70, 2000) 6 Fig. 2 Tab. 20 Ref.
CODEN: INFLD4 ISSN: 0360-3997
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Pharmaceutical Products Research, Alcon Research, Ltd., 6201 S. Freeway, Fort Worth, Texas, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB The effect of nepafenac (NP) in trauma-induced ocular inflammation was investigated in-vivo in rabbits and in in-vitro experiments. Diclofenac (DC) and amfenac (AM) were used as reference compounds. New Zealand Albino rabbits (2-2.5 kg) received ocular NP, DC 50 ul 0.1% or saline followed by induction of trauma-induced inflammation 45 min later. In-vitro, NP and DC showed cyclooxygenase (COX)-1 inhibitory activity with IC50 of 64.3 and 0.12 uM, respectively. AM inhibited COX-1 and COX-2 with IC50 of 0.25 and 0.15 uM, respectively. Ex-vivo, NP inhibited prostaglandin activity in the iris ciliary body (85-95%) and the retinoid/choroid (55%) for 6 and 4 hr, respectively. NP was longer acting than DC and not as effective. In-vivo, this was confirmed in the ocular inflammation model. Results show there should be further investigation for postoperative ocular inflammation. (No EX).

L137 ANSWER 25 OF 50 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-22240 DRUGU P E
TITLE: Ocular inflammatory models.
AUTHOR: Ogawa T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Senju
LOCATION: Osaka, Jap.
SOURCE: Jpn J Pharmacol (82, Suppl. 1, 218P, 2000)
CODEN: JJPAAZ ISSN: 0021-5198
AVAIL. OF DOC.: International R & D Division, Senju Pharmaceutical Co., Osaka 541-0046, Japan.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB The effects of topically applied cyclooxygenase (COX) inhibitors, bromfenac sodium (BF), betamethasone (BM), indometacin (IM) and nimesulide, on ocular inflammatory rat and rabbit models were investigated. The models showed that the COX isozyme involved in response was different in models and there were some models where prostaglandins (PGs) did not have any role in ocular signs. It was concluded that suitable models should be carefully selected to show the efficacy of COX inhibitors for clinical use. (conference paper: 73rd Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society, Yokohama, Japan, 2000.).

L137 ANSWER 26 OF 50 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-22369 DRUGU P
TITLE: Arterially perfused eye model of uveitis.

AUTHOR: Shiels I A; Sanderson S D; Taylor S M
LOCATION: Brisbane, Austr.; Omaha, Neb., USA
SOURCE: Aust.Vet.J. (77, No. 2, 100-104, 1999) 4 Fig. 22 Ref.
CODEN: AUVJA2 ISSN: 0005-0423
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, University of Queensland, St. Lucia, Queensland 4072, Australia.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB An in vitro model of uveitis based on an ex situ perfused eye was developed to evaluate the anti-inflammatory activity of new pharmacological products. Hydrogen peroxide reduced the intraocular pressure and perfusion flow rate in canine eyes. Flunixin meglumine, ketoprofen, indomethacin and pirfenidone (PFD) inhibited the effects of hydrogen peroxide on intraocular pressure, but not those on mediator-induced changes in perfusate flow. Uveitis involves inflammation of intraocular tissue. PFD is a novel antifibrotic drug currently being evaluated for activity in pulmonary fibrosis in humans. PFD may also show activity in other fibrosing diseases such as recurrent uveitis. The new model of uveitis should allow evaluation of anti-inflammatory activity without the need for experimental animals.

L137 ANSWER 27 OF 50 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-15439 DRUGU T
TITLE: Enzyme-inhibitors as drugs. (Part III).
AUTHOR: Nuhn P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Martin-Luther
LOCATION: Halle, Ger.
SOURCE: Pharm.Unserer Zeit (27, No. 1, 12-17, 1998) 33 Ref.
CODEN: PHUZBI ISSN: 0048-3664
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Fachbereich Pharmazie, Martin-Luther-Universitaet Halle-Wittenberg, Wolfgang-Langenbeck-Str. 4, 06120 Halle, Germany.
LANGUAGE: German
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB The use of enzyme-inhibitors as drugs is reviewed with reference to inhibitors of the biosynthesis of mediators of inflammation, protease inhibitors, inhibitors of enzymes involved in carbohydrate and fat metabolism, and inhibitors of carbonic anhydrase. Protease inhibitors are used in treatment of coagulation disorders, hemorrhagic shock, septic shock, inflammatory diseases (pancreatitis, rheumatoid arthritis, acute respiratory syndrome, lung emphysema) and **ulceration** of the **cornea**. Inhibitors of carbohydrate metabolism can be used in combination with insulin to prevent accumulation of sorbitol and fructose. Inhibitors of carbonic anhydrase are used as diuretics and antiepileptics, and in treatment of glaucoma.

L137 ANSWER 28 OF 50 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002162385 EMBASE
TITLE: Can we prevent recurrences of herpes infections without antiviral drugs? The Weisenfeld Lecture.
AUTHOR: Kaufman H.E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: H.E. Kaufman, LSU Eye Center, 2020 Gravier Street, New Orleans, LA 70112, United States. hkaufm@lsuhsc.edu
SOURCE: Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science, (2002) 43/5 (1325-1329).
Refs: 37
ISSN: 0146-0404 CODEN: IOVSDA
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

L137 ANSWER 29 OF 50 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001362880 EMBASE
TITLE: [Development of markets for over-the-counter drugs and food supplements in the USA 2000].
ENTWICKLUNG DES MARKTES FUR OTC-ARZNEIMITTEL UND NAHRUNGSERGANZUNGSMITTEL IN DEN USA 2000.
AUTHOR: Walluf-Blume D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. D. Walluf-Blume, Referat Selbstmedikation, Bvb Pharmazeutischen Industrie e.V., Karlstr. 21, Frankfurt/Main, Germany
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie, (2001) 63/9 (944-949).
Refs: 27
ISSN: 0031-711X CODEN: PHINAN
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German

L137 ANSWER 30 OF 50 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001212917 EMBASE
TITLE: Cataract/IOL surgeries and postoperative pseudophakias - Related topics in the near future.
AUTHOR: Miyake K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K. Miyake, Miyake Eye Hospital, 5-1070 Kami Higashi-Oosone-cho, Kita-ku Nagoya-shi 462-0823, Japan
SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Clinical Ophthalmology, (2001) 55/5 (739-751).
Refs: 15
ISSN: 0370-5579 CODEN: RIGAA3
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: Japanese
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Japanese
AB Cataract/IOL surgery shows consistently good postoperative results, and is one of the successes of 20th century ophthalmology. With phacoemulsification, however, there is a regular incidence of intraoperative complications, postoperative complications such as aftercataracts, and problems such as the quality of postoperative vision. At the same time, since a huge number of patients undergo this procedure, surgical training issues remain. In relation to these problems, we herein discuss the preclinical evaluation of new techniques such as laser surgery to replace phacoemulsification, the possibility of selective COX-2 inhibiting nonsteroidal eyedrops in pseudophakic eyes, the mechanism of cystoid macular edema caused by anti-glaucoma eyedrops, and the application of new surgical observation systems using high-definition, high-quality 3D-TV for cataract/IOL surgery education.

L137 ANSWER 31 OF 50 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000427683 EMBASE
TITLE: Corneal foreign bodies.
SOURCE: Practical Optometry, (2000) 11/5 (191).
ISSN: 1181-6058 CODEN: PROPFW
COUNTRY: Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

L137 ANSWER 32 OF 50 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000327454 EMBASE
TITLE: Fuchs' endothelial corneal dystrophy.
AUTHOR: Melton R.; Thomas R.
SOURCE: Practical Optometry, (2000) 11/4 (168-170).
ISSN: 1181-6058 CODEN: PROPFW
COUNTRY: Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

L137 ANSWER 33 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:293418 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:330549
TITLE: Topical antibiotic composition for treatment of eye infection
INVENTOR(S): Bandyopadhyay, Rebanta; Secreast, Pamela J.; Hawley, Leslie C.; McCurdy, Vincent E.; Tyle, Praveen; Bandyopadhyay, Paramita; Singh, Satish K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002030395	A1	20020418	WO 2001-US31590	20011010
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002107238	A1	20020808	US 2001-974598	20011010

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-239136P P 20001010
US 2001-285340P P 20010420

AB There is provided a pharmaceutical compn. suitable for topical administration to an eye, the compn. comprising as active agent one or more oxazolidinone antibacterial drugs, for example linezolid, in a concn. effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of a gram-pos. bacterial infection of the eye, and one or more ophthalmically acceptable excipient ingredients that reduce rate of removal of the compn. from the eye by lacrimation such that the compn. has an effective residence time in the eye of about 2 to about 24 h. The compn. is, for example, an in situ gellable soln., suspension or soln./suspension. Formulations contg. a gelling or mucoadhesive agent (xanthan gum, HPMC, poloxamer 407, and polycarbophil) resulted in significant amts. of linezolid being retained in the exterior of treated eyes 1 h or more after application.

IT **162011-90-7**, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, **Celecoxib** **181695-72-7**, **Valdecoxib** 202409-33-4, MK-663

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical antibiotic compn. for treatment of eye infection)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 34 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:71904 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:112699
TITLE: Method of using **cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitors** in the treatment and prevention of ocular **COX-2**-mediated disorders
INVENTOR(S): Bandyopadhyay, Rebanta; Eveleth, David; Van Haarlem, Tom; Kararli, Tugrul T.; Singh, Satish K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002005848	A2	20020124	WO 2001-US14600	20010504
WO 2002005848	A3	20020704		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-218101P P 20000713
US 2001-279285P P 20010328
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:112699
AB The invention provides methods for the treatment and prevention of ocular COX-2-mediated disorders using COX-2 inhibitors, e.g. celecoxib.
IT **329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitors** for treatment and prevention of ocular **COX-2**-mediated disorders)
IT **162011-90-7**, Rofecoxib **169590-41-4, Deracoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 181695-72-7, Valdecoxib 202409-33-4, Etoricoxib 212126-32-4 266320-83-6**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitors** for treatment and prevention of ocular **COX-2**-mediated disorders)

L137 ANSWER 35 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:71873 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:123671
TITLE: **Ophthalmic** formulation of a selective **cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory** drug
INVENTOR(S): Kararli, Tugrul T.; Bandyopadhyay, Rebanta; Singh,

Satish K.; Hawley, Leslie C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002005815	A1	20020124	WO 2001-US22061	20010712
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002035264	A1	20020321	US 2001-904098	20010712

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-218101P P 20000713
US 2001-279285P P 20010328
US 2001-294838P P 20010531
US 2001-296388P P 20010606

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:123671

AB A pharmaceutical compn. suitable for topical administration to an eye contains a selective COX-2 inhibitor or nanoparticles of a drug of low water soly., at a concn. effective for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a disorder in the eye, and 1 or more ophthalmically acceptable excipients that reduce rate of removal from the eye such that the compn. has an effective residence time of 2-24 h. Also provided is a method of treating and/or preventing a disorder in an eye, the method comprising administering to the eye a compn. of the invention. Thus, an ophthalmic nanoparticle suspension contained valdecoxib at 2.15 mg/g, 1.2% glycerin, 0.8% EDTA disodium salt, 4.0% Gelcarin GP-379NF, 0.21% SeaSpen PF and 0.82% Povidone.

IT **329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase-2**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitor; ophthalmic** formulation of **cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor** pharmaceuticals)

IT **181695-72-7, Valdecoxib**
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ophthalmic** formulation of **cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor** pharmaceuticals)

IT **162011-90-7,** Rofecoxib **169590-41-4, Deracoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 202409-33-4, Etoricoxib 212126-32-4 266320-83-6**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ophthalmic** formulation of **cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor** pharmaceuticals)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 36 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521933 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:108286
TITLE: Antibodies and fragments against epitopes present on cancer, metastatic or leukemia cells and platelets for diagnosis and therapy of tumor, metastasis, leukemia, autoimmune disease, and inflammation

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

INVENTOR(S): Lazarovits, Janette; Hagai, Yocheved; Plaksin, Daniel; Vogel, Tikva; Nimrod, Abraham; Mar-Haim, Hagit; Szanthon, Ester; Richter, Tamar; Amit, Boaz; Kooperman, Lena; Peretz, Tuvia; Levanon, Avigdor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bio-Technology General Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 310 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053700	A2	20020711	WO 2001-US49442	20011231

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-258948P P 20001229
US 2000-751181 A 20001229

AB The present invention provides epitopes present on cancer cells and important in physiol. phenomena such as cell rolling, metastasis, and inflammation. Therapeutic and diagnostic methods and compns. using antibodies capable of binding to the epitopes are provided. The antibodies or fragments are capable of binding to, e.g. PSGL-1, fibrinogen .gamma. prime, GP1b.alpha., heparin, lumican, complement compd. 4 (CC4), interalpha inhibitor and prothrombin. Methods and compns. according to the present invention can be used in diagnosis of and therapy for such diseases as cancer, including tumor growth and metastasis, leukemia, auto-immune disease, and inflammatory disease.

IT **162011-90-7**, Rofecoxib **169590-42-5**, **Celecoxib**
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibodies and fragments against epitopes present on cancer, metastatic or leukemia cells and platelets for diagnosis and therapy of tumor, metastasis, leukemia, autoimmune disease, and inflammation)

L137 ANSWER 37 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449662 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:33310
TITLE: Preparation of anilinopyrimidines as IKK inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Kois, Adam; MacFarlane, Karen J.; Satoh, Yoshitaka; Bhagwat, Shripad S.; Parnes, Jason S.; Palanki, Moorthy S. S.; Erdman, Paul E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Signal Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 194 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002046171	A2	20020613	WO 2001-US46403	20011205

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-251816P P 20001206
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:33310

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R2 = H; R3 = H, alkyl; R4 = halo, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; R5, R6 = R8, (CH2)aCOR9, (CH2)aCO2R9, etc.; or NR5R6 = (un)substituted heterocycle; R8, R9 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; a = 0-4] having activity as inhibitors of IKK, particularly IKK-2, were prepd. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of I [R1 = 4-ClC6H4; R2-R6 = H] having an IC50 of .ltoreq. 1 .mu.M in the IKK-2 enzyme assay, was given. Such compds. I have utility in the treatment of a wide range of conditions that are responsive to IKK inhibition. Thus, methods of treating such conditions are also disclosed, as are pharmaceutical compns. contg. one or more compds. of the above compds.

IT **162011-90-7**, Rofecoxib **169590-42-5**, **Celecoxib**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiinflammatory agent; prepn. of anilinopyrimidines as IKK inhibitors)

L137 ANSWER 38 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449661 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:33309
TITLE: Preparation of anilinopyrimidines as JNK pathway inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Kois, Adam; MacFarlane, Karen J.; Satoh, Yoshitaka; Bhagwat, Shripad S.; Parnes, Jason S.; Palanki, Moorthy S. S.; Erdman, Paul E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Signal Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 199 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002046170	A2	20020613	WO 2001-US46402	20011205

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-251904P P 20001206
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:33309

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R2 = H; R3 = H, alkyl; R4 = halo, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; R5, R6 = R8, (CH2)aCOR9, (CH2)aCO2R9, etc.; or NR5R6 = (un)substituted heterocycle; R8, R9 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; a = 0-4] having activity as inhibitors of the JNK pathway, were prepd. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of I [R1 = 4-ClC6H4; R2-R6 = H] having an IC50 of .ltoreq. 10 .mu.M in the JNK2 assay, was given. Such compds. I have utility in the treatment of a wide range of conditions that are responsive to inhibition of the JNK pathway. Thus, methods of treating such conditions are also disclosed, as are pharmaceutical compns.

contg. one or more compds. of the above compds.
IT **162011-90-7**, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, **Celecoxib**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiinflammatory agent; prepn. of anilinopyrimidines as JNK pathway inhibitors)

L137 ANSWER 39 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:540258 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:109267
TITLE: Preparation of benzoxepinopyridines as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Robl, Jeffrey A.; Chen, Bang-chi; Sun, Chong-qing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 42 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 875,155.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002094977	A1	20020718	US 2001-7407	20011204
US 2002013334	A1	20020131	US 2001-875155	20010606

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-211595P P 20000615
US 2001-875155 A2 20010606

AB Title compds. I [X = O, S, SO, SO2, NR7; Z = HOCHCH2CH(OH)CH2CO2R3, 4-hydroxy-2-oxopyran-6-yl, etc.; n = 0, 1; R1, R2 = alkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, metal ion; R4 = H, halo, CF3, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkanoyl, aroyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; R9, R10 = H, alkyl], were prepd. as HMG CoA reductase inhibitors active in inhibiting cholesterol biosynthesis, modulating blood serum lipids such as lowering LDL cholesterol and/or increasing HDl cholesterol, and treating hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia and atherosclerosis (no data). E.g., a multistep synthesis of II is reported.
IT **162011-90-7, Vioxx 169590-42-5, Celebrex**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministered agents; prepn. of benzoxepinopyridines as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors for the treatment of hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, atherosclerosis, and other disorders)

L137 ANSWER 40 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:392237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:401651
TITLE: Preparation of fused pyridine derivatives as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Robl, Jeffrey A.; Chen, Bang-Chi; Sun, Chong-Qing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 46 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 875,218.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 2002061901 A1 20020523 US 2001-8154 20011204
US 2002028826 A1 20020307 US 2001-875218 20010606
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-211594P P 20000615
US 2001-875218 A2 20010606
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:401651
AB The title compds. I and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, prodrug esters, and stereoisomers are claimed [wherein: Z = CH(OH)CH2CR7(OH)CH2CO2R3 or corresponding pyranone lactone derivs.; n = 0, 1; x = 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4; y = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, provided that at least one of x and y is other than 0; and optionally one or more carbons of (CH2)x and/or (CH2)y together with addnl. carbons form a 3 to 7 membered spirocyclic ring; R1, R2 = alkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl; R3 = H or lower alkyl; R4 = H, halo, CF3, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, CO2H, (un)substituted NH2, cyano, (un)substituted CONH2, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl]. The compds. are HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, and are active in inhibiting cholesterol biosynthesis and modulating blood serum lipids, for example, lowering LDL cholesterol and/or increasing HDL cholesterol (no data). I are thus useful in treating hyperlipidemia and dyslipidemia, in hormone replacement therapy, and in treating hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia and atherosclerosis, as well as Alzheimer's disease and osteoporosis. Prepns. of several compds. are described. For instance, a multistep synthesis of fused pyridine deriv. II is reported. Compds. I may be used in a manner similar to atorvastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, etc. Combinations of compds. I with various other drugs are claimed, the latter being specified as certain pharmacol. classes, as inhibitors of specific enzymes, as (ant)agonists of specific receptors, and as numerous named drugs.
IT **162011-90-7, Vioxx 169590-42-5, Celebrex**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (therapeutic compns. also contg.; prepn. of fused pyridine derivs. as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)

L137 ANSWER 41 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:833096 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:352816
TITLE: Prevention of insulin-dependent diabetes, complications thereof, or allograft rejection by inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2 activity or inhibition of NF-.kappa.B activation
INVENTOR(S): Tabatabaie, Tahereh; Kotake, Yashige
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001085175	A2	20011115	WO 2001-US15174	20010510

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-203572P P 20000511
AB Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) is an autoimmune disease

believed to be caused by an inflammatory process in the pancreas leading to selective destruction of the .beta. cells. Inducible cyclooxygenase (COX-2) is expressed under inflammatory conditions and its product prostaglandin E2(PGE2) is an important inflammation mediator. Administration of the selective COX-2 inhibitor such as, e.g., NS-398 prevents the onset of diabetes in mice brought on by multiple low-doses of streptozotocin (STZ). Histol. observations indicated that STZ-mediated destruction of .beta. cells was prevented by NS-398 treatment. Delayed (day 3) administration of NS-398 was also protective in this model. These results demonstrate the crit. importance of COX-2 activity in autoimmune destruction of .beta. cells, and point to the fact that COX-2 inhibition should provide a preventive therapy against IDDM or other autoimmune problems, including allograft rejection. Inhibitors of NF-.kappa.B activation may also be used to prevent IDDM and allograft rejection.

L137 ANSWER 42 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:10616 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:91125
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing aldose reductase inhibitors and selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Mylari, Banavara Lakshman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 103 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1064965	A2	20010103	EP 2000-305361	20000626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001031569	A2	20010206	JP 2000-194053	20000628
CA 2313063	AA	20001230	CA 2000-2313063	20000629
BR 2000002957	A	20010130	BR 2000-2957	20000630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-141695P P 19990630
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:91125
AB Pharmaceutical compns. contg. aldose reductase inhibitors, a prodrug thereof or a salts and and selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors, a prodrug thereof or salts thereof are disclosed. The compns. are used for the treatment of diabetic complications such as diabetic neuropathy, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy and diabetic cardiomyopathy. Hard gelatin capsules contained active ingredients 0.25-100, starch 0.o-650, starch powder 0.o-50, and silicone fluid 350-cSt 0.15 mg/capsules.

L137 ANSWER 43 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:10609 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:76394
TITLE: Compositions containing aldose reductase inhibitors and selective cyclooxygenase inhibitors for the treatment of diabetic complications
INVENTOR(S): Mylari, Banavara Lakshman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1064949	A2	20010103	EP 2000-305354	20000626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6426341	B1	20020730	US 2000-602793	20000623
JP 2001031589	A2	20010206	JP 2000-194425	20000628
CA 2313105	AA	20001230	CA 2000-2313105	20000629
BR 2000002933	A	20010130	BR 2000-2933	20000630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-141780P P	19990630

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:76394

AB Pharmaceutical compns. contain aldose reductase inhibitors such zopolrestat and selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for the treatment of diabetic complications.

L137 ANSWER 44 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:529121 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:157648
TITLE: Preparation of biarylacetic acid derivatives as COX-2 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Bayly, Christopher I.; Black, Cameron; Ouimet, Nathalie; Percival, David; Leger, Serge; Ouellet, Marc
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada & Co., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9941224	A1	19990819	WO 1999-CA120	19990211
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5994379	A	19991130	US 1999-246925	19990209
CA 2318966	AA	19990819	CA 1999-2318966	19990211
AU 9925065	A1	19990830	AU 1999-25065	19990211
EP 1054857	A1	20001129	EP 1999-904652	19990211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002503647	T2	20020205	JP 2000-531421	19990211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-74627P P	19980213
			WO 1999-CA120 W	19990211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:157648

AB Title compds. [I; R = H, CH3; R2 = H, F; R3 = H, CH3; Y = C(OEt), C(OMe), N, CH, C:O; Z = C, N; A = H; B = OEt, SEt, OPr, (E)-CH:CHCH3, CH3; A-B = NHC(CH3):CH; CHN(CH3)CH, OC(CH3):CH, SC(CH3):CH, NHC(CH3):N, N:C(CH3)O, N:C(CH3)S, OC(CH3):N, SC(CH3):N, CH2N(CH3)CH, CHC(CH3)N:CH; dotted bond = single, double in relation to Y, Z, A, B], pharmaceutically acceptable salts (sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium), tautomer, and esters thereof are prepd. and compns. which contain such compds. and methods of use the compds. are presented and tested as inhibitors of COX-2. Thus, the title compd. I (Y = C(OEt); Z = C; A = H; B = OEt; R = H; R2 = H; R3 = CH3; dotted bonds = double bonds) was prepd. from 3,5-diethoxyphenol in 3 steps.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THI

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 45 OF 50 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-269309 [31] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-079950
TITLE: Molded article for administration to oral cavity to treat or prevent cyclooxygenase-2 mediated condition contains selective **cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor**.
DERWENT CLASS: B02 B03 B07
INVENTOR(S): KARARLI, T T; KONTNY, M J; LE, T T
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KARA-I) KARARLI T T; (KONT-I) KONTNY M J; (LETT-I) LE T T; (PHAA) PHARMACIA CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 97
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002015884	A2	20020228	(200231)*	EN	38

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

US 2002071857 A1 20020613 (200243)
AU 2001085011 A 20020304 (200247)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002015884	A2	WO 2001-US25762	20010817
US 2002071857	A1 Provisional	US 2000-226487P	20000818
		US 2001-932537	20010817
AU 2001085011	A	AU 2001-85011	20010817

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001085011	A Based on	WO 200215884

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-226487P 20000818; US 2001-932537 20010817

AB WO 200215884 A UPAB: 20020516
NOVELTY - Molded article (A) comprises a selective **cyclooxygenase -2 inhibitor** (I) with a carrier system comprising at least one carbohydrate. The ingredients and their amounts in the molded article and a process for preparing the article are selected so that the article exhibits rapid disintegration in the oral cavity. The mouldable blend is prepared by a process step not requiring wet granulation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the preparation of (A) which comprises mixing the drug with the excipient carrier system and shaping a unit dose quantity of the blend in a mold.

ACTIVITY - Analgesic; Antiinflammatory; Cardiant; Vasotropic; Respiratory; Dermatological; Cytostatic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiallergic; Cerebroprotective; Antiarthritic; Antianemic; Antithyroid; Ophthalmological; Gynecological; Tocolytic.

No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.**

USE - Used for administration to an oral cavity to treat or prevent a

cyclooxygenase-2 mediated condition such as disorders characterized by inflammation and pain and/or fever e.g. arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, spondyloarthropathies, gouty arthritis, osteoarthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus and juvenile arthritis, asthma, bronchitis, menstrual cramps, preterm labor, tendinitis, bursitis, allergic neuritis, cytomegalovirus infectivity, apoptosis, lumbago, liver disease, hepatitis, psoriasis, eczema, acne, burns, dermatitis, sunburn, post-operative inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, gastritis, ulcerative colitis, migraine, periarteritis nodosa, thyroiditis, aplastic anemia, type I diabetes, nephrotic syndrome, Behcet's syndrome, polymyositis, gingivitis, nephritis, hypersensitivity, myocardial ischemia, retinitis, scleritis, episcleritis, conjunctivitis, retinopathies, uveitis, ocular photophobia, pulmonary inflammation, cystic fibrosis, bone resorption, Alzheimers disease, neurodegeneration, stroke, trauma, dementia, allergic rhinitis, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cancer, cardiovascular disorders such as atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, myocardial infarction, thrombosis and angiogenesis disorders.

ADVANTAGE - (I) Exhibits rapid disintegration in the oral cavity. The moldable blend is prepared by a process not requiring wet granulation, so that the overall process can be simplified, problems during granulation can be avoided, the article can have improved organoleptic qualities and exhibit improved resistance to breakage or attrition during handling, packaging and removal from a package, and greater flexibility can be obtained in the form of the molded article. They also have less harmful side effects than nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs and less gastrointestinal toxicity and irritation.

Dwg.0/0

L137 ANSWER 46 OF 50 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-139466 [18] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-042870
TITLE: New 1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)pyrazole derivatives are selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treating inflammatory diseases and pain.
DERWENT CLASS: B02
INVENTOR(S): AOTSUKA, T; ISHITANI, K; KATO, H; WAGATSUMA, N
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GREM) GRELAN PHARM CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 96
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001087880	A1	20011122	(200218)*	JA	32

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001056705 A 20011126 (200222)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001087880	A1	WO 2001-JP3940	20010511
AU 2001056705	A	AU 2001-56705	20010511

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

AU 2001056705 A Based on WO 200187880

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2000-141316 20000515

AB WO 200187880 A UPAB: 20020319
NOVELTY - 1-(Benzothiazol-2-yl)pyrazole derivatives (I) are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - 1-(Benzothiazol-2-yl)pyrazole derivatives of formula (I) and their salts are new.
R1 = H, halo, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;
R2 = lower haloalkyl or lower alkyl;
R3 = lower alkyl; and
n = 0-2.
ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Analgesic; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Osteopathic; Respiratory-Gen.; **Ophthalmological**.
1-(Benzothiazol-2-yl)-3-difluoromethyl-5-((4-methylsulfinyl)phenyl)pyrazole at 30 mg/kg orally suppressed 94% of adjuvant induced arthritis in rats compared to 64% for **celecoxib** at 30 mg/kg orally.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclooxygenase-Inhibitor-2.
USE - As selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors useful for treating and preventing inflammatory diseases and pain (claimed) including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, neuralgia, bronchitis, conjunctivitis, prostatic inflammation or gingivitis.
ADVANTAGE - Are selective and have reduced side effects such as gastric mucosa disorders.
Dwg.0/0

L137 ANSWER 47 OF 50 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-625725 [72] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-186385
TITLE: Antagonizing the binding of an integrin to its ligand useful for the treatment of angiogenesis comprises administration of an ADAM-disintegrin domain polypeptide.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 D16
INVENTOR(S): BLACK, R A; CERRETTI, D P; FANSLOW, W C; POINDEXTER, K M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (IMMV) IMMUNEX CORP; (BLAC-I) BLACK R A; (CERR-I) CERRETTI D P; (FANS-I) FANSLOW W C; (POIN-I) POINDEXTER K M
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001062905	A2	20010830	(200172)*	EN	66
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001047219	A	20010903	(200202)		
US 2002042368	A1	20020411	(200227)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001062905	A2	WO 2001-US5701	20010223
AU 2001047219	A	AU 2001-47219	20010223
US 2002042368	A1 Provisional	US 2000-184865P	20000225
		US 2001-792200	20010223

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

AU 2001047219 A Based on WO 200162905

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-184865P 20000225; US 2001-792200 20010223

AB WO 200162905 A UPAB: 20011206

NOVELTY - Antagonizing the binding of an integrin to its ligand or inhibiting angiogenesis in a mammal in need of it comprising the administration of an ADAM-disintegrin domain polypeptide (preferably except an RGD sequence), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for identifying a compound that modulates integrin biological activity, interaction between an integrin and the ADAM disintegrin domain; or inhibits endothelial cell migration and/or angiogensis involving combining a test compound with endothelial cells and with the ADAM-disintegrin domain polypeptide (I) that binds to the integrin or endothelial cells; and determining whether the test compound alters the binding of (I) to the integrin or the endothelial cells.

ACTIVITY - Integrin binding activity; antiinflammatory; osteopathic; vasotropic; thrombolytic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Endothelial cell migration inhibitor; angiogenesis inhibitor; integrin antagonist; neovascularization inhibitor. A planer endothelial cell migration assay was used to quantitate the inhibition of angiogenesis by ADAM-disintegrin-Fc-polypeptides in vitro. Primary human renal microvascular endothelial cells, (HRMEC) were isolated, cultured and used at the third passage after thawing. Replicate circular lesions wounds were generated in confluent HRMEC monolayers using a silicon-tipped drill press. At the time of wounding the medium was supplemented with 20 ng/ml phorbol-12-myristate-13 acetate (PMA) and/or a range of concentration of ADAM-disintegrin-Fc-polypeptide; ADAM-20 and -23 dis-Fc polypeptides showed the greatest inhibition of both EGF and PMA induced endothelial migration of 15 mu g/ml. While HuIgG (control) did not inhibit EGF or PMA induced endothelial cell.

USE - For treatment of ocular disorders, malignant and metastatic conditions, inflammatory diseases, osteoporosis, and other conditions mediated by accelerated bone resorption, restenosis, inappropriate platelet activation, recruitment or aggregation, thrombosis or a condition requiring aggregation, thrombosis or a condition requiring tissue repair or wound healing, angiogenesis, ocular neovascularization or solid tumor (all claimed); for the treatment of diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy or prematurity, neovascular glaucoma, retinoblastoma, retrolental fibroplasias, rubeosis, uveitis, macular degeneration, and **corneal** graft neovascularization, **inflammatory** diseases, ocular tumors, diseases associated with choroidal or iris neovascularization, arthritis, rheumatism, inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, coronary artery disease or injury, myocardial infarction or injury following myocardial infarction, stroke, unstable angina, atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, preeclampsia, embolism, platelet-associated ischemic disorders including lung ischemia, coronary ischemia, cerebral ischemia, restenosis following percutaneous coronary intervention including angioplasty, atherectomy, stent placement, and bypass surgery, thrombotic disorders including coronary artery thrombosis, cerebral artery thrombosis, intracardiac thrombosis, peripheral artery thrombosis, venous thrombosis, thrombosis and coagulopathies associated with exposure to a foreign or injured tissue surface and reocclusion following thrombosis, deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, transient ischemic attacks, and another conditions where vascular occlusion is a common underlying feature, in individuals at high risk for thrombus formation of reformation, advanced coronary artery disease, or for occlusion, reocclusion, stenosis and/or restenosis of blood vessels or stroke benign tumors and preneoplastic conditions, myocardial angiogenesis, hemophilic joints, scleroderma, vascular adhesions, asthma and allergy, eczema and dermatitis, graft versus host disease, sepsis, adult respiratory distress syndrome, telangiectasia, and

wound granulation. The method are used in combination with angioplasty procedures, such as balloon angioplasty, laser angioplasty, coronary atherectomy or similar techniques, carotid endarterectomy, anastomosis of vascular grafts, surgery having a high risk of thrombus formation (i.e. coronary bypass surgery, insertion of a prosthetic valve or vessel and the like), atherectomy, stent placement, placement of a chronic cardiovascular device such as an in-dwelling catheter or prosthetic valve or vessel, organ transplantation, or bypass surgery.
Dwg.0/0

L137 ANSWER 48 OF 50 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-432701 [46] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-417847 [44]; 2001-451589 [48]; 2001-451615 [48]; 2001-457263 [49]; 2001-475686 [51]; 2001-502457 [55]; 2002-089529 [12]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-130904
TITLE: Amorphous celecoxib, which has improved bioavailability and dissolution properties, is useful for treatment of disorders mediated by cyclooxygenase-2, e.g. inflammation or pain.
DERWENT CLASS: B03
INVENTOR(S): HAGEMAN, M J; HE, X; KARARLI, T T; MACKIN, L A; MIYAKE, P J; ROHRS, B R; STEFANSKI, K J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA CORP; (PHAR-N) PHARM CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001042221	A1	20010614	(200146)*	EN	43
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001019311	A	20010618	(200161)		
EP 1150959	A1	20011107	(200168)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
NO 2001003855	A	20011005	(200171)		
CZ 2001003210	A3	20020313	(200223)		
BR 2000008058	A	20020326	(200229)		
SK 2001001268	A3	20020702	(200253)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001042221	A1	WO 2000-US32435	20001206
AU 2001019311	A	AU 2001-19311	20001206
EP 1150959	A1	EP 2000-982255	20001206
		WO 2000-US32435	20001206
NO 2001003855	A	WO 2000-US32435	20001206
		NO 2001-3855	20010808
CZ 2001003210	A3	WO 2000-US32435	20001206
		CZ 2001-3210	20001206
BR 2000008058	A	BR 2000-8058	20001206
		WO 2000-US32435	20001206
SK 2001001268	A3	WO 2000-US32435	20001206
		SK 2001-1268	20001206

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001019311	A	Based on	WO 200142221
EP 1150959	A1	Based on	WO 200142221
CZ 2001003210	A3	Based on	WO 200142221
BR 2000008058	A	Based on	WO 200142221
SK 2001001268	A3	Based on	WO 200142221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-169856 20001201; US 1999-169856P 19991208; US 2000-730663 20001201

AB WO 200142221 A UPAB: 20020820

NOVELTY - Amorphous celecoxib is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(A) amorphous celecoxib;

(B) celecoxib drug substance in which at least a portion of the celecoxib present is amorphous;

(C) celecoxib-crystallization inhibitor composite comprising particles of a material as described in (A) or (B) in intimate association with one or more crystallization inhibitors which reduces transformation of amorphous celecoxib to crystalline celecoxib; and

(D) composition comprising

(i) a material as described in (A), (B) or (C), in an amount which provides a total celecoxib dosage of 10-1,000 mg, and

(ii) one or more excipients.

ACTIVITY - Analgesic; Antipyretic; Antiinflammatory; Neuroprotective; Antiasthmatic; Antiseborrheic; Hypotensive; Cardioprotective; Cytostatic; Hepatotropic; Dermatological; Ophthalmological; Antiallergic; Vulnerary; Gynecological; Osteopathic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.

USE - Celecoxib is useful in treatment of disorders mediated by cyclooxygenase-2, including disorders characterized by inflammation, pain or fever. It can be used in treatment of, e.g. arthritis, asthma, bronchitis, menstrual cramps, pre-term labor, tendinitis, bursitis, neuritis, cytomegalovirus infectivity, lumbago, liver diseases, eczema, acne, burns, glaucoma, dermatitis, gastrointestinal conditions, ophthalmic diseases, pulmonary inflammation, nervous system disorders, allergic rhinitis, respiratory distress syndrome, endotoxin shock syndrome, pain, inflammation-related cardiovascular disorders, angiogenesis-related disorders, or cancer. It can be used to decrease bone loss and to inhibit prostanoid-induced smooth muscle contraction, e.g. for treatment of dysmenorrhea.

ADVANTAGE - The amorphous exhibits enhanced bioavailability and improved dissolution properties, relative to crystalline celecoxib. It can be storage stable, particularly when combined with a crystallization inhibitor.

Dwg.0/5

L137 ANSWER 49 OF 50 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-451589 [48] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-417847 [44]; 2001-432701 [46]; 2001-451615 [48]; 2001-457263 [49]; 2001-475686 [51]; 2001-502457 [55]; 2002-089529 [12]; 2002-225919 [28]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-136348
TITLE: New oral valdecoxib compositions which have good bioavailability and a rapid onset of activity, are useful in treatment of disorders mediated by cyclooxygenase-2, e.g., arthritis.
DERWENT CLASS: B03 B07
INVENTOR(S): DESAI, S; KARARLI, T T; KONTNY, M J; NADKARNI, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA CORP; (PHAR-N) PHARM CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001041762	A2	20010614	(200148)*	EN	30
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001019310	A	20010618	(200161)		
EP 1165072	A2	20020102	(200209)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL RO SI					
SK 2001001269	A3	20020404	(200232)		
CZ 2001003163	A3	20020612	(200251)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001041762	A2	WO 2000-US32433	20001206
AU 2001019310	A	AU 2001-19310	20001206
EP 1165072	A2	EP 2000-982254	20001206
		WO 2000-US32433	20001206
SK 2001001269	A3	WO 2000-US32433	20001206
		SK 2001-1269	20001206
CZ 2001003163	A3	WO 2000-US32433	20001206
		CZ 2001-3163	20001206

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001019310	A	Based on	WO 200141762
EP 1165072	A2	Based on	WO 200141762
SK 2001001269	A3	Based on	WO 200141762
CZ 2001003163	A3	Based on	WO 200141762

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-202269P 20000505; US 1999-169856P 19991208; US 2000-181635P 20000210

AB WO 200141762 A UPAB: 20020812

NOVELTY - Oral valdecoxib compositions which contain 1-100 mg of valdecoxib per dose and which meet specified pharmacokinetic requirements are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Pharmaceutical composition comprises:

(i) 1-100 mg of valdecoxib per dose; and

(ii) one or more excipients.

Upon oral administration of a single dose to a fasting subject, the time course of blood serum concentration is at least one of the following:

(a) a time to reach a threshold concentration for therapeutic effect not greater than 0.5 hours after administration;

(b) a time to reach maximum concentration (Tmax) not greater than 3 hours after administration; and/or

(c) a maximum concentration (Cmax) not less than 100 ng/ml.

ACTIVITY - Analgesic; antipyretic; antiinflammatory; neuroprotective; antiasthmatic; antiacne; hypotensive; cardiant; cytostatic; antiviral.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.

USE - **Valdecoxib** is useful in treatment of disorders mediated by cyclooxygenase-2, including disorders characterized by inflammation, pain or fever. It can be used in treatment of, e.g., arthritis, asthma, bronchitis, menstrual cramps, preterm labor, tendinitis, bursitis, neuritis, cytomegalovirus infectivity, lumbago,

liver diseases, eczema, acne, burns, glaucoma, dermatitis, gastrointestinal conditions, **ophthalmic** diseases, pulmonary inflammation, nervous system disorders, allergic rhinitis, respiratory distress syndrome, endotoxin shock syndrome, pain, inflammation-related cardiovascular disorders, angiogenesis-related disorders, or cancer. It can be used to decrease bone loss and to inhibit prostanoid-induced smooth muscle contraction, e.g., for treatment of dysmenorrhea.

ADVANTAGE - The composition has good bioavailability characteristics and has a rapid onset of activity.

Dwg.0/4

L137 ANSWER 50 OF 50 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-181828 [16] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-056752
TITLE: Use of pyrazolylphenylsulfonyl **cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors** for the treatment of angiogenesis mediated disorders e.g. metastasis, **corneal** graft rejection, gastric **ulcer** and ocular neovascularization.
DERWENT CLASS: B03
INVENTOR(S): MASFERRER, J; RAZ, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SEAR) SEARLE & CO G D
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6025353	A	20000215	(200016)*		15

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6025353	A	US 1997-974201	19971119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-974201 19971119
AB US 6025353 A UPAB: 20000330

NOVELTY - Treatment of angiogenesis-mediated disorders selected from metastasis, corneal graft rejection, ocular neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, retrolental fibroplasia, neovascular glaucoma, gastric ulcer, infantile hemaginomas, angiofibroma of the nasopharynx, avascular necrosis of bone, and endometriosis comprises administration of pyrazolylphenylsulfonyl **cyclooxygenase -2 inhibitors**

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Treatment of angiogenesis-mediated disorders selected from metastasis, corneal graft rejection, ocular neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, retrolental fibroplasia, neovascular glaucoma, gastric ulcer, infantile hemaginomas, angiofibroma of the nasopharynx, avascular necrosis of bone, and endometriosis comprises administration of pyrazolylphenylsulfonyl **cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors** of formula (I).

A = pyrazolyl;

R1 = heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, or aryl (optionally substituted);

R2 = CH3 or NH2; and

R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, oxo, CN, carboxyl, cyanoalkyl, heterocyclooxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkenyl, aralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, acyl, alkylthioalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, aralkylcarbonyl, aralkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, arylthioalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkylthioalkyl, aralkyloxyalkyl, alkoxyaralkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylalkyl,

alkylaminocarbonyl, N-arylaminocarbonyl, N-alkyl-N-aryl-aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylamino, N-arylamino, N-aralkylamino, N-alkyl-N-aralkylamino, N-alkyl-N-arylamino, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, N-arylaminoalkyl, N-aralkylaminoalkyl, N-alkyl-N-aryalkylaminoalkyl, N-alkyl-N-arylaminoalkyl, aryloxy, aralkoxy, arylthio, aralkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminosulfonyl, N-arylaminosulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, or N-alkyl-N-arylaminosulfonyl.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the treatment of angiogenesis-mediated disorders as above comprising administration of aminosulfonylphenylpyrazole derivatives of formula (II).

R4 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, CN, cyanoalkyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, cycloalkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, carboxyalkylaminocarbonyl, carboxyalkyl, aralkylcarbonylalkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylcyanoalkenyl, or hydroxyalkyl;

R5 = H, alkyl, CN, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, or halo;

R6 = aralkenyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, or heterocyclyl (all optionally substituted by one or more Q1); and

Q1 = halo, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, CN, NO2, haloalkyl, alkyl, OH, alkenyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyl, cycloalkyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, sulfamyl, heterocyclyl or amino.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; ophthalmological; immunosuppressive; antidiabetic; antiulcer; osteopathic; gynecological.

Effects of (I) on angiogenesis in vivo were evaluated using the mouse corneal neovascularization assay according to Muthukkauppah et al., J. Natl. Cancer Inst., 69, 699-708 (1982). 4-(5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-difluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-benzenesulfonamide (Ia) inhibited fibroblast growth factor-induced angiogenesis in mice at a dose of 6 mg/kg/day.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor**; antimetastatic.

USE - The method is used for the treatment of angiogenesis-mediated disorders selected from metastasis, corneal graft rejection, ocular neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, retrolental fibroplasia, neovascular glaucoma, gastric ulcer, infantile hemaginomas, angiofibroma of the nasopharynx, avascular necrosis of bone, and endometriosis (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) and (II) are selective **cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors.**

Dwg.0/0

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